## **Child Restraint Research**

Transport Canada
Transportation Development Centre
Aastra Aerospace





# **Project Evolution**

### **Table 1989 Joint FAA/TC testing in 1989**

- Recommendation: R & D dedicated to the design of a restraint system for infants and small children traveling in aircraft be conducted without delay.
- Cobjective was to determine the feasibility of developing a CRS which meets the needs of the users, the airline industry, and the regulators.





## **Drivers**

- Request for approval of "Belly Belt"
- Operational problems associated with CRS
- Search for innovative solution
- Child Safety System not necessarily a "seat"



# **Project Initiation**



- -Results No CRS manufacturers
- -Successful bidder AASTRA
- Aerospace Engineering since evolved into a telecommunications company



# **Design Decisions**

- **Who provides?**
- What standard to use?
- Modal vs Multi-modal
- Aviation Standards or Automotive Standards for materials & machining
- Certification Self certified or approved?



## **Standard**

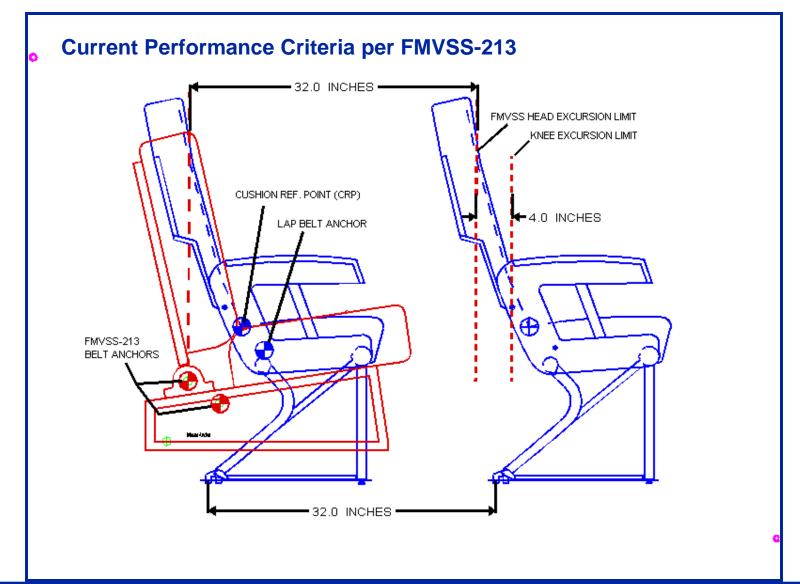
- **™CMVSS** 213 used in absence of aviation specific standard
- Additional requirements for aviation environment



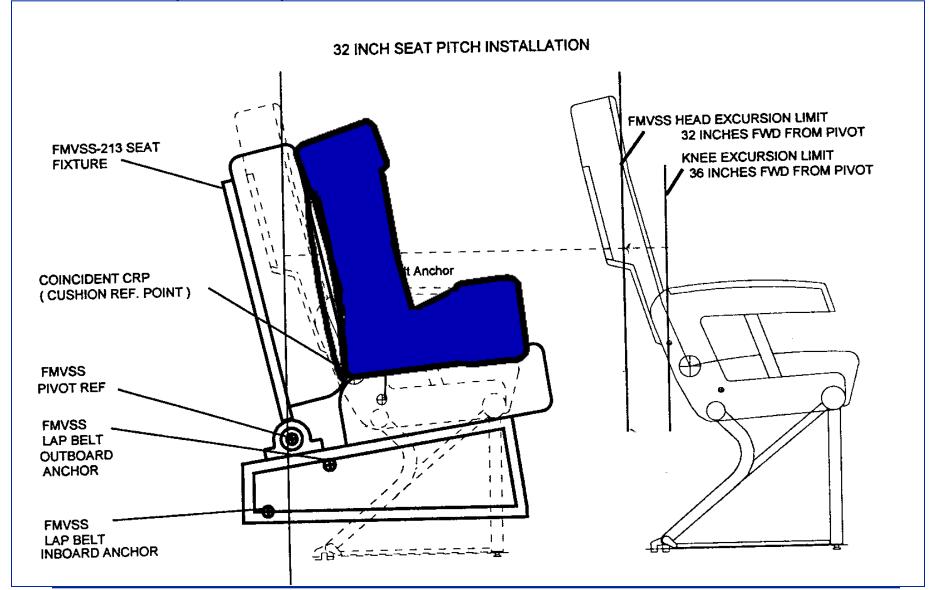
# Fit Function eFFectiveness



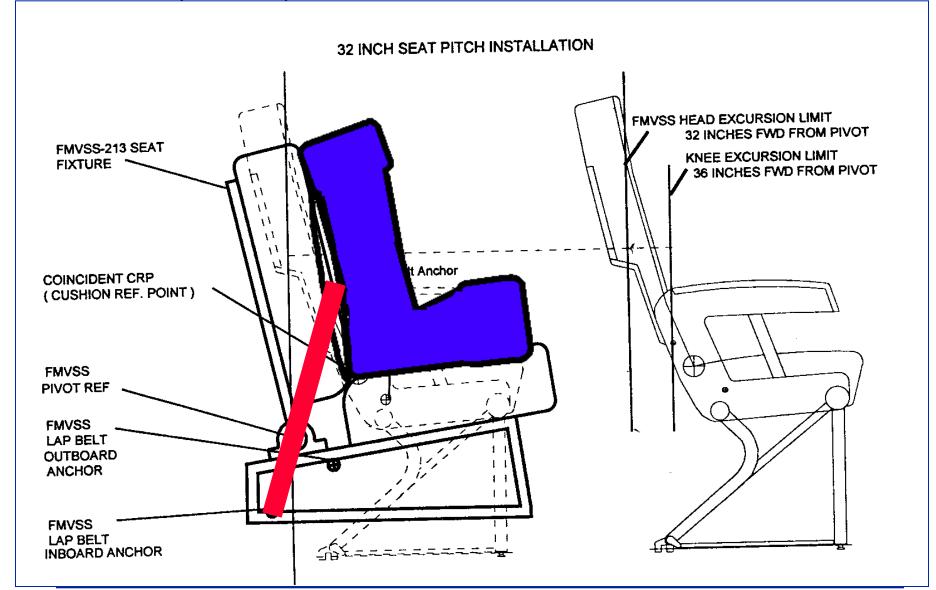




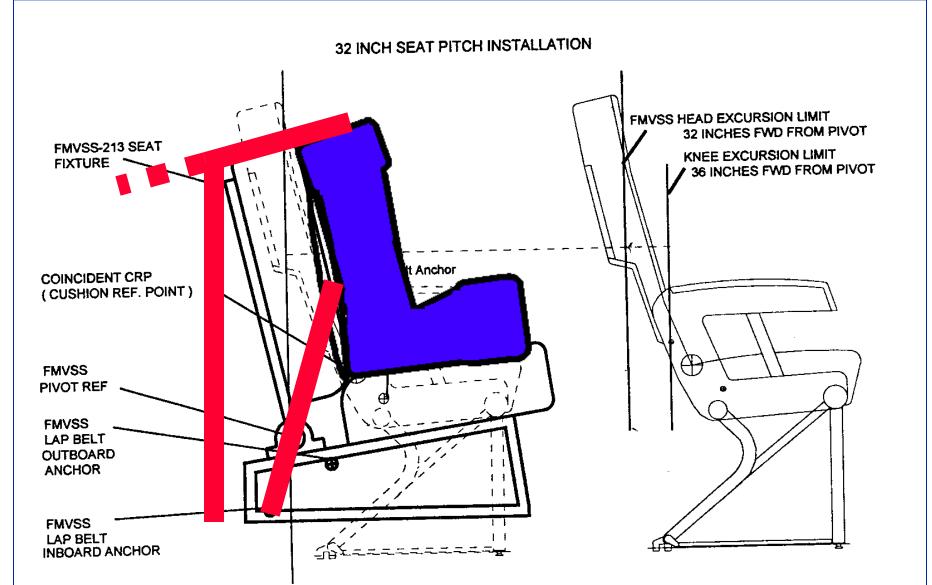




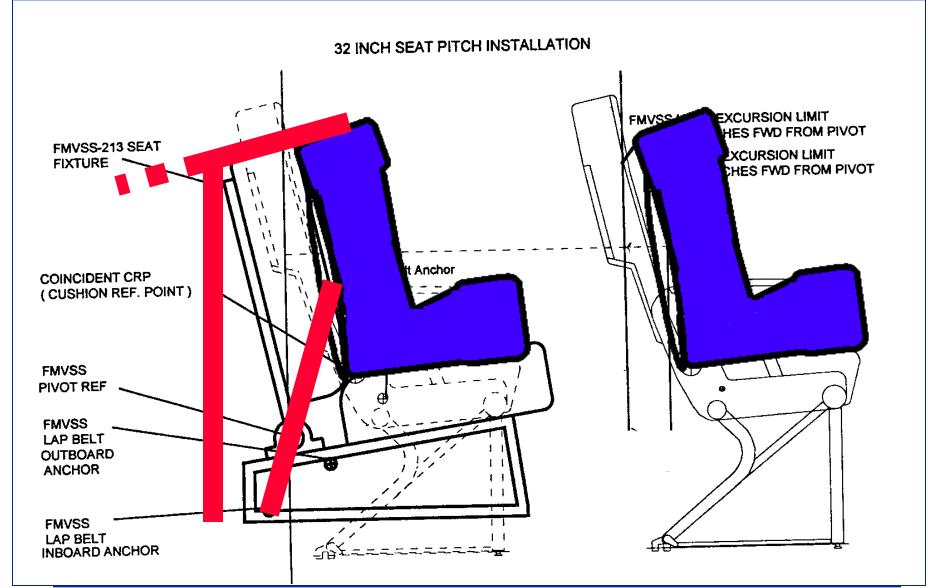




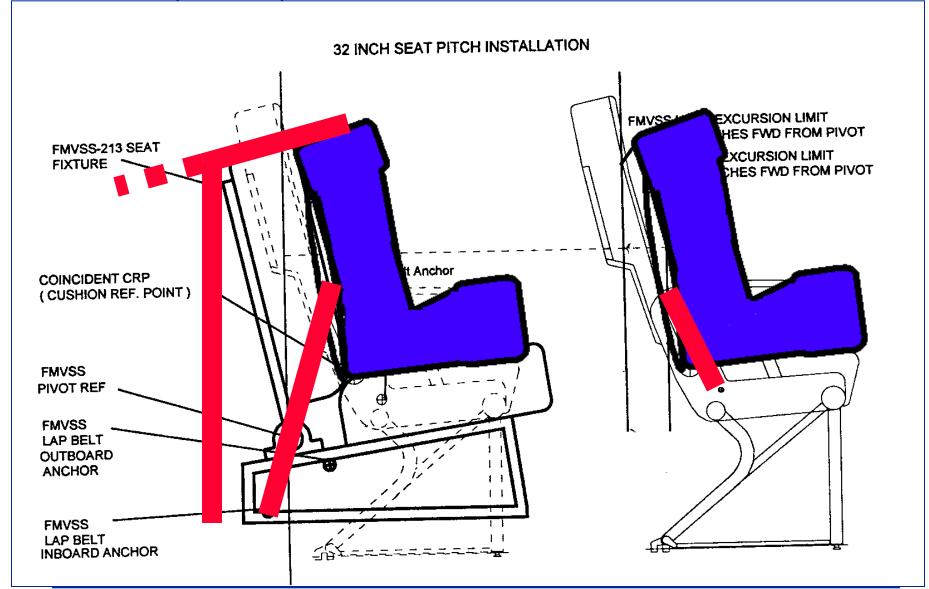




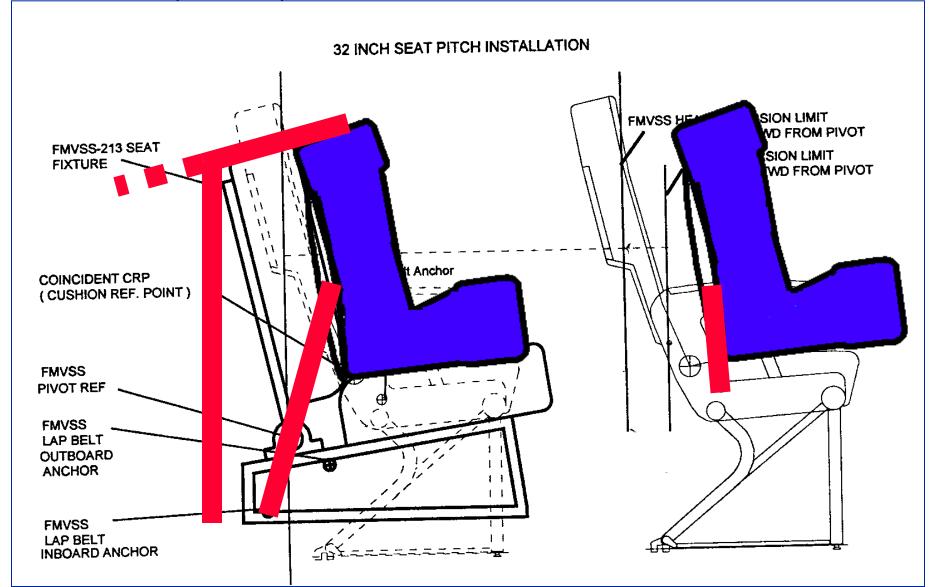




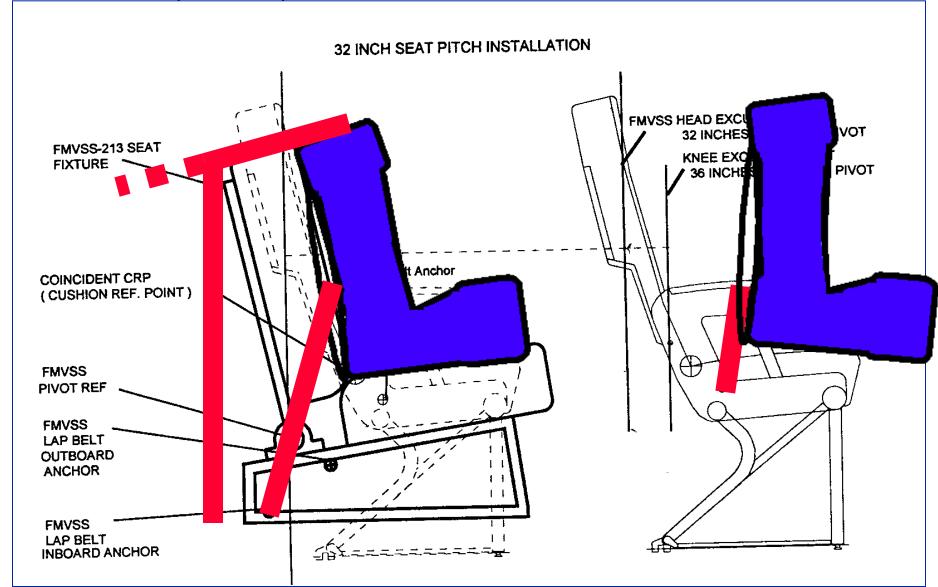




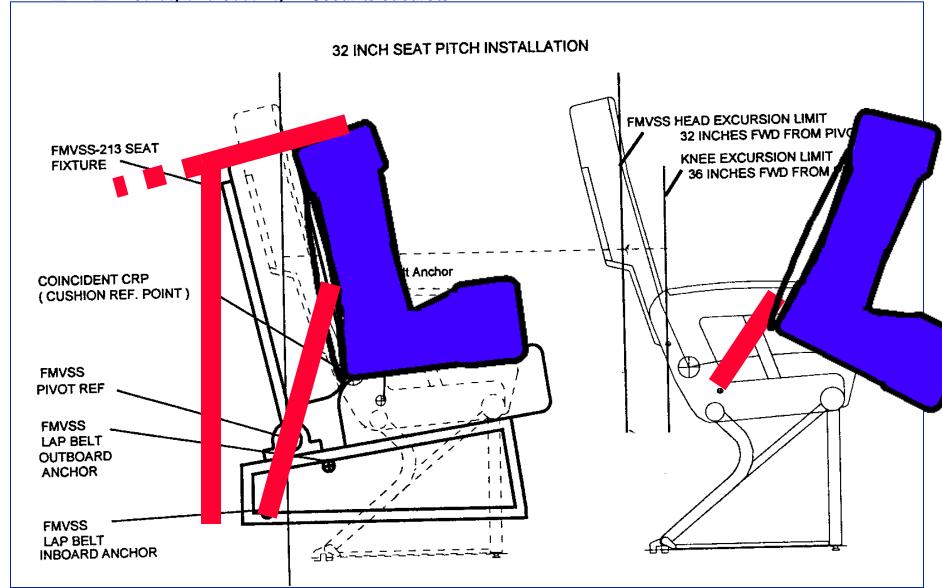
















#### **AVIATION VS AUTOMOTIVE**

- **WIDTH BETWEEN ARMRESTS**
- **BASE DIMENSIONS**
- **SEAT PITCH**
- **INSTALLATION METHODS**
- **INSTALLATION FREQUENCY**
- **ANCHORAGE POINTS**



# **Additional Requirements**

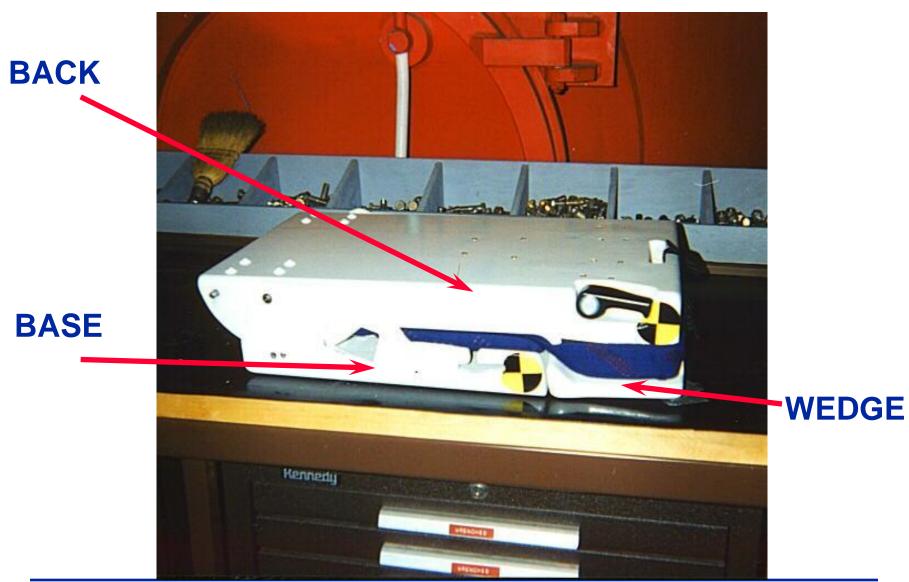
- Simple and obvious to install in a/c
- Easy and quick to adjust
- Compact minimize stowage space
- **Easy to maintain**
- Compatible with aircraft seats
- Effective in aviation environment
- Must provide occupant protection



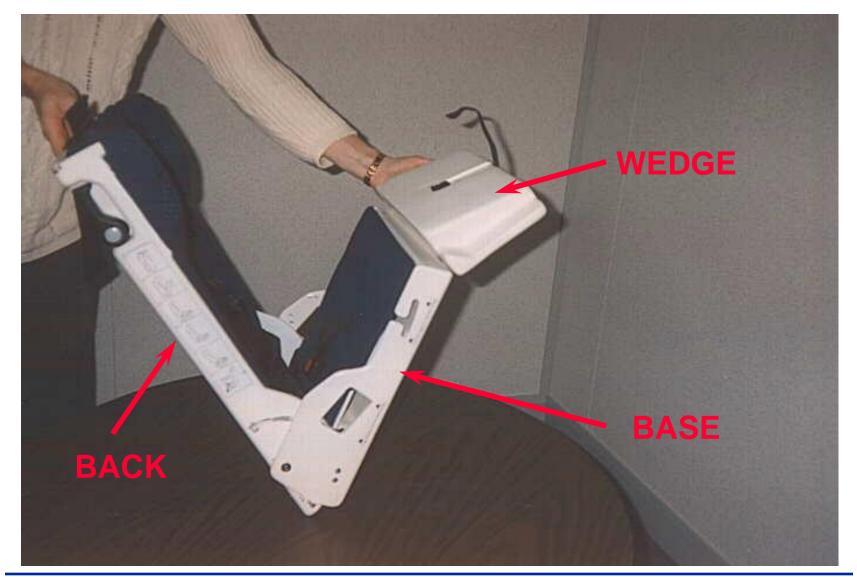
## PROJECT EVOLUTION

- **MODULAR FLOTATION CONCEPT**
- MARK I PROTOTYPE)
- \*\*OPTIMIZED FOLDING SYSTEM (MARK II PROTOTYPE, ACSS)
- **MARK II A**















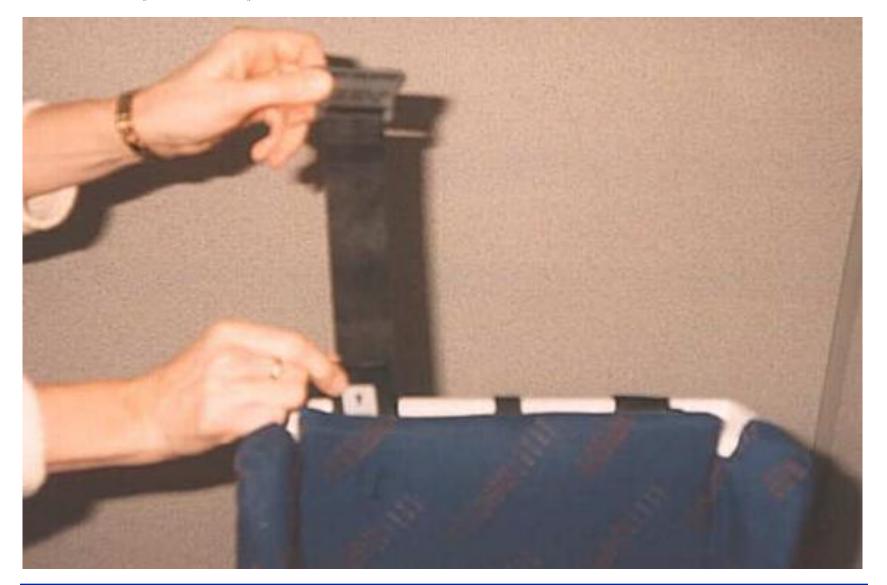
















Transports Canada **Sécurité et sûreté** 



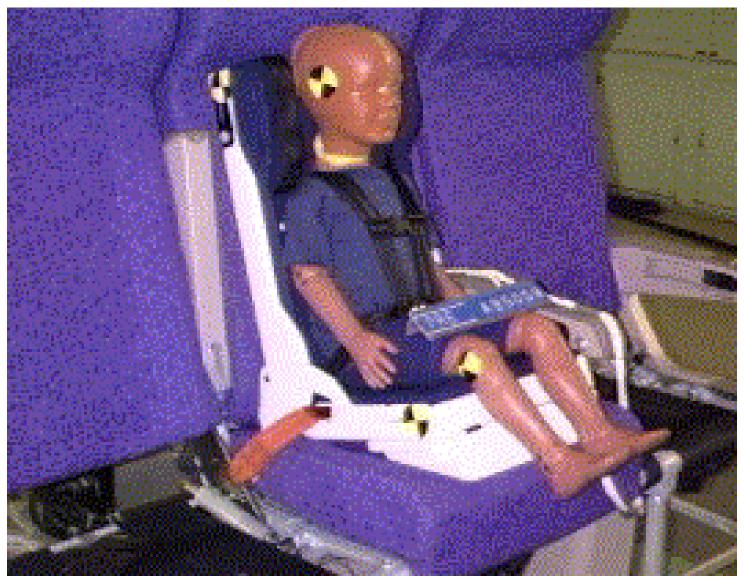
















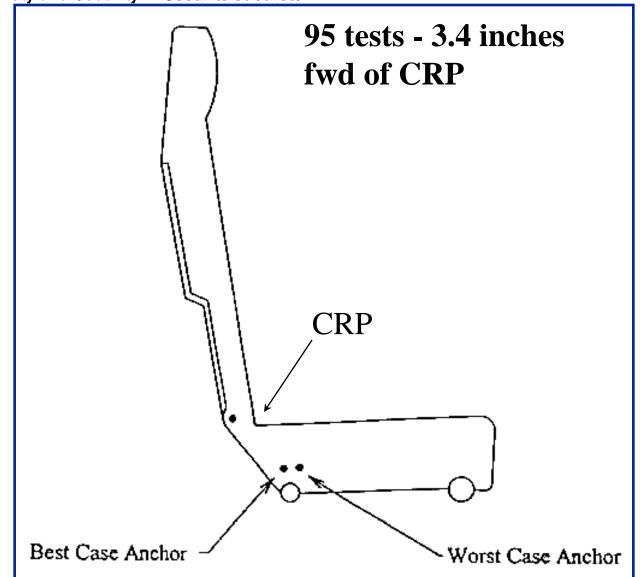
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Transports Canada **Sécurité et sûreté** 













#### **DYNAMIC TESTS**

**CHILD TEST RESULTS (CMVSS 213)** 

CRITERION	MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE VALUE	ACSS TEST
MAX. CHEST ACCEL.	60 g's over 3 msec	45 g's : passed
HEAD EXCURSION LIMIT	28.4"	22.1" : passed
HEAD INJURY		
CRITERION (HIC)	1000	374 : passed

**INFANT TEST RESULTS (CMVSS 213.1)** 

CRITERION	REQUIREMENT	ACSS TEST
HEAD EXCURSION	Forwardmost Point	passed
LIMITS	Readwardmost Point	passed
ROTATION LIMIT	Carrier Seatback angle:	passed
	< 70 degrees	(43 degrees)
STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY AND SAFETY	No injurious surfaces	passed





## **DYNAMIC TESTS**

#### FAA TEST CASES

TEST NO.	1	2	3	4	5
CAMI Run No.	A95059	A95060	A95061	A95062	A95063
Single Row	Child, BCA	Child, WCA	n/a	Child. WCA	n/a
Double Row					
Row 1	n/a	n/a	Infant, BCA	n/a	empty
Row 2			Child, WCA		Infant, BCA



#### DYNAMIC TEST RESULTS

#### Infant Test Results (CAMI)

Test No:	A95061	A95063
CRITERION:		
No excessive forward	pass	pass
translation or rotation		
Secure restraint of ATD	pass	pass
Protection of ATD's head	pass	pass
Maintain structural integrity	pass	pass



#### **DYNAMIC TESTS**

Child Test Results (CAMI)

Test No.	A95059	A95060	A95061	A95062
CRITERION				
Prevent excessive head	pass	pass	pass	pass
excursion				
Chest accel.:	29.4	33.3	31.1	data not
(pass: < 60 g's)	pass	pass	pass	available
HIC:	298.7	373.3	425.1	data not
(pass: <1000)	pass	pass	pass	available
Secure restraint of ATD	pass	pass	pass	pass
Maintain structural				
integrity	pass	pass	pass	pass



## 1997 CAMI TESTS MKIIA

#### TEST SERIES

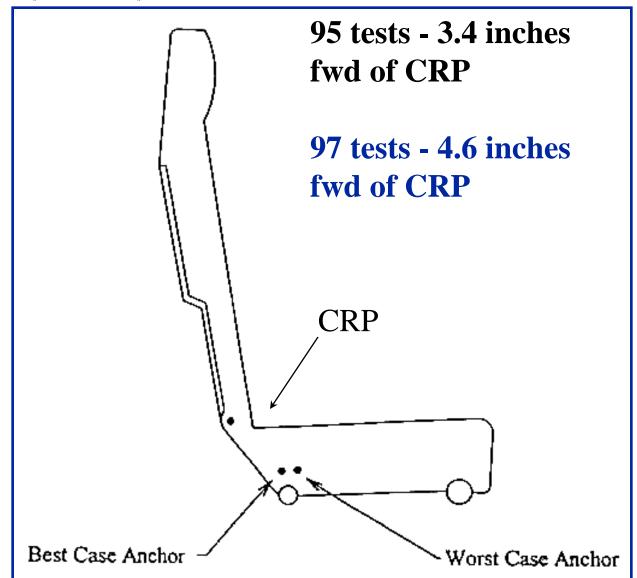
- FWD FACING 3 RUNS
- AFT FACING 2 RUNS

#### TO DIFFERENCES IN TEST PROCEDURE

- SEAT BACK POSITIONING
- TYPES OF HARNESSES
- ANCHOR POINTS!!!

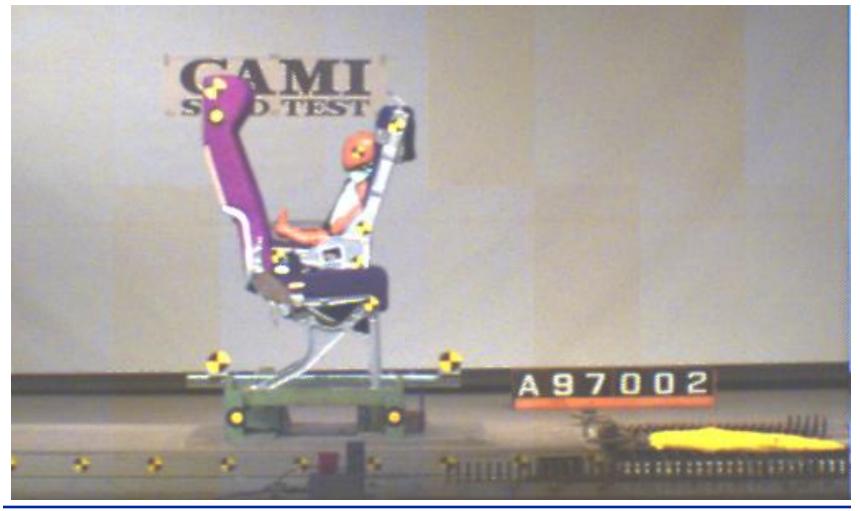






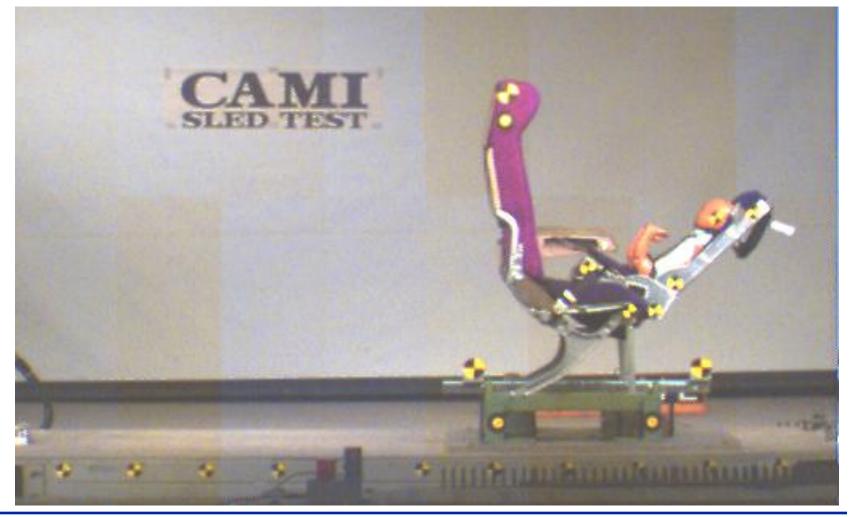






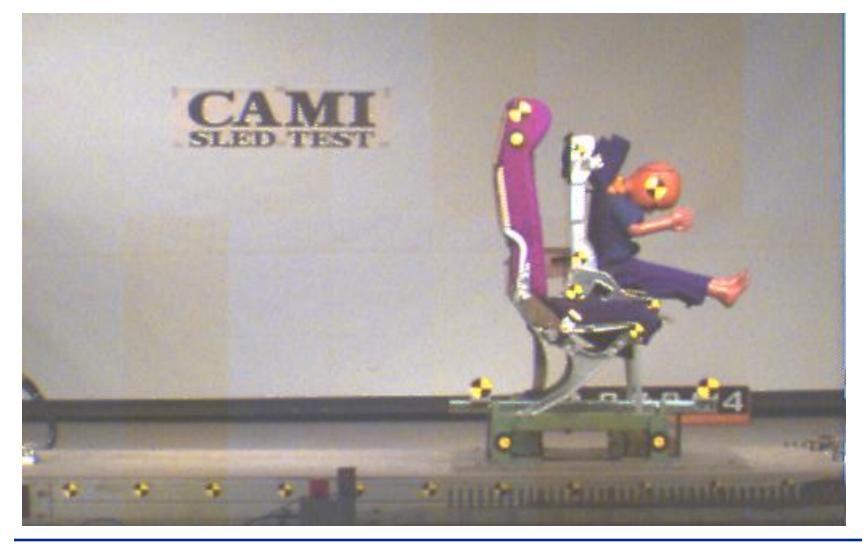






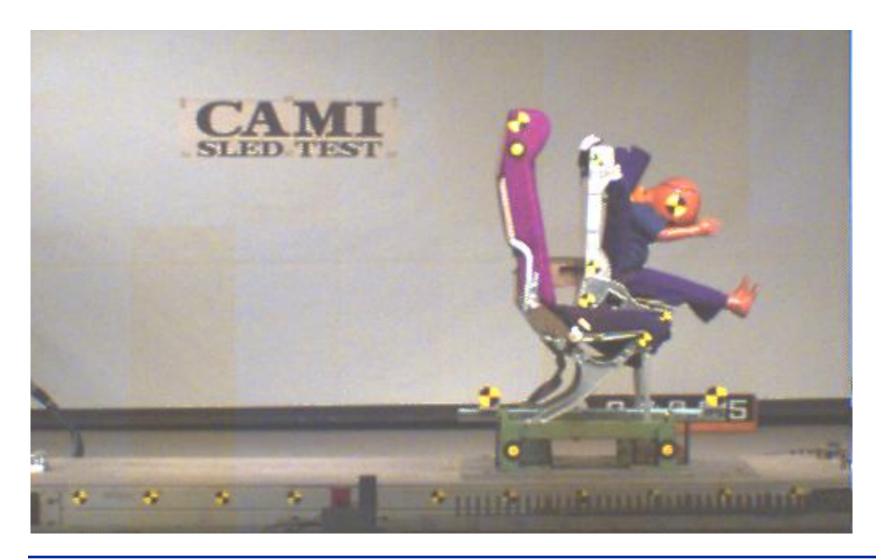








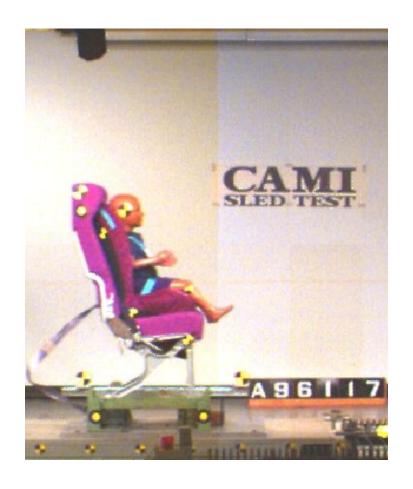


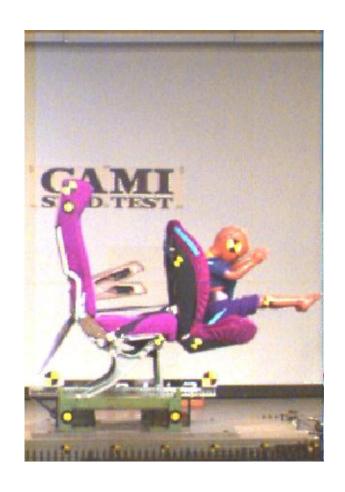






#### **Example of poor interface between CRS and passenger seat**







# 1998 CAMI TESTS - MKIIA PRODUCTION VERSION

# **TEST SERIES**

- FWD FACING
- AFT FACING

## TO DIFFERENCES IN TEST PROCEDURE

PAX SEAT BACK - PRE-TENSIONING









# **RESULTS**

- Objective was to determine the feasibility of developing a CRS which meets the needs of the users, the airline industry, and the regulators
- Preliminary results indicate the objective is feasible
- ? Where to from here?





# STATUS

- Intellectual Property rights recovered
- 25 devices manufactured
- Concurrent activity development of a standard suitable for aviation - currently a SAE S-9 activity - AS5276
- Validation testing for AS 5276 modifications to CMVSS test bench



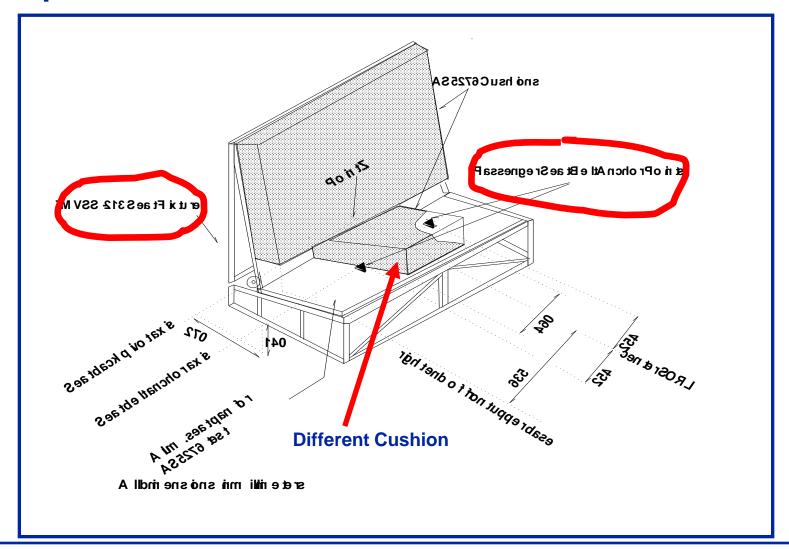
# Proposed New SAE Aerospace Standard (AS 5276A ... in progress)

- •SAE S9 Committee developing an AS for child restraints used with transport airplane passenger seats.
- Based on test procedures and methods of FMVSS-213, with modifications to test fixtures.
- Specifies a 16g test condition, airplane type belts and belt anchor locations.
- Pass/fail criteria to limit head excursion to 26 inches forward of seat CRP.





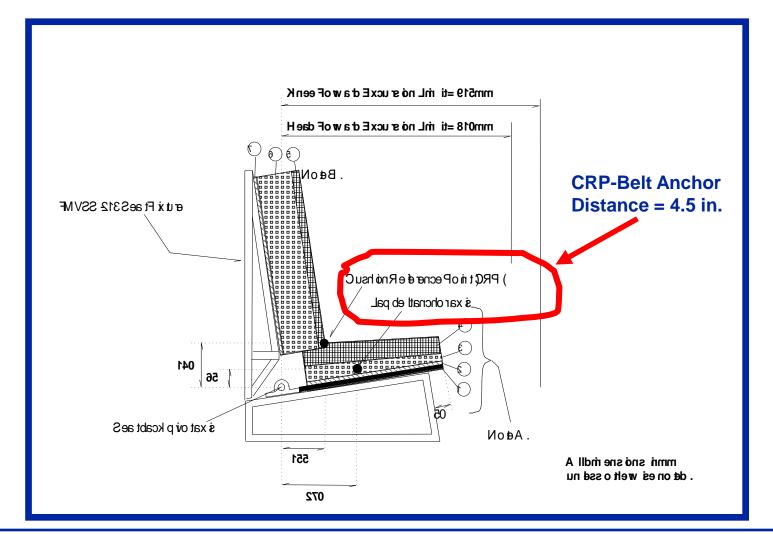
#### **Proposed SAE AS Test Method ...**







### **Proposed SAE AS Test Method ...**







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